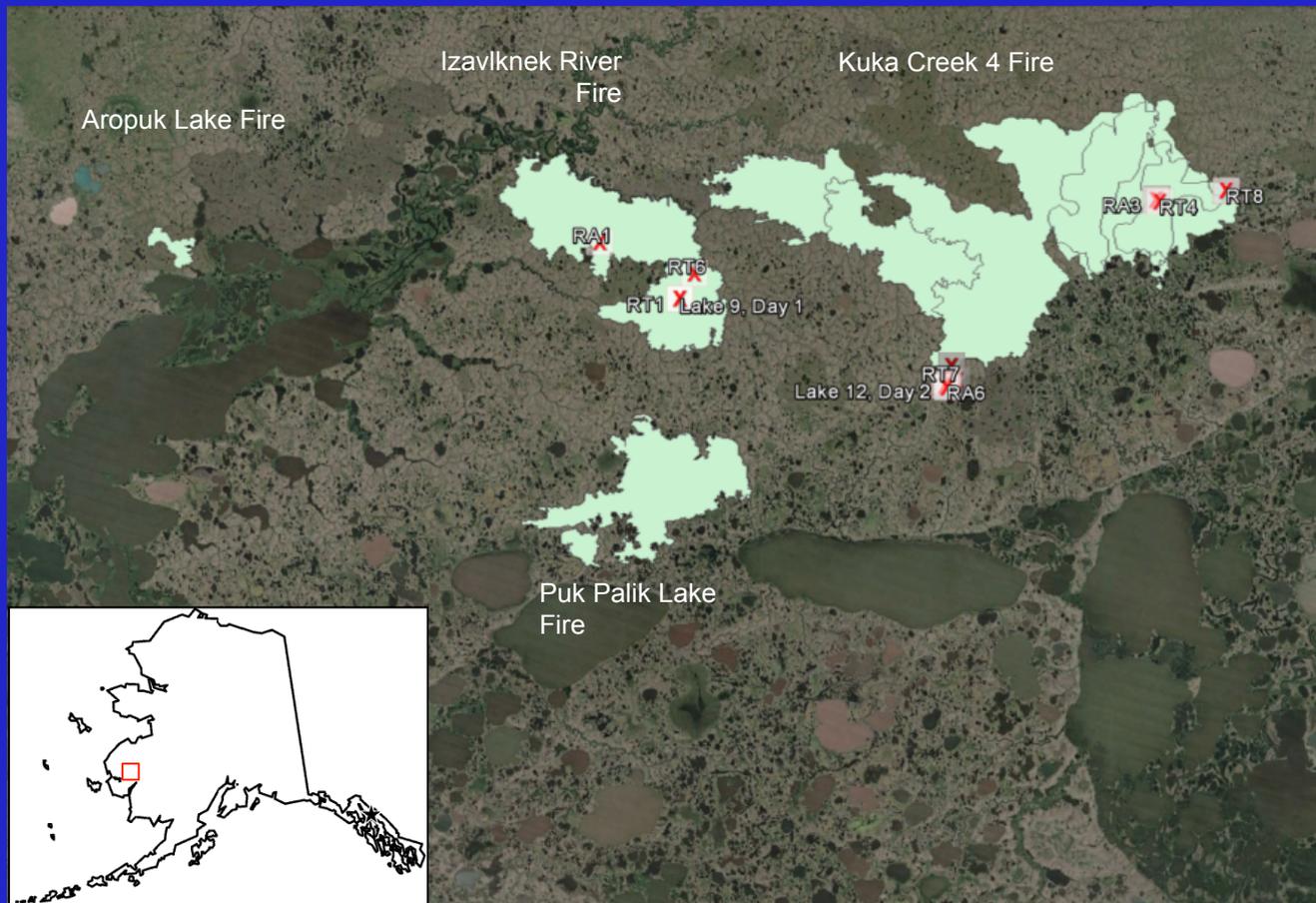


YK Delta Fire Project



- Use GPR to measure fire impacts on ALT
 - August, 2017
 - NASA ‘rapid response’ proposal

Opportunities for Collaboration



Kevin Schaefer

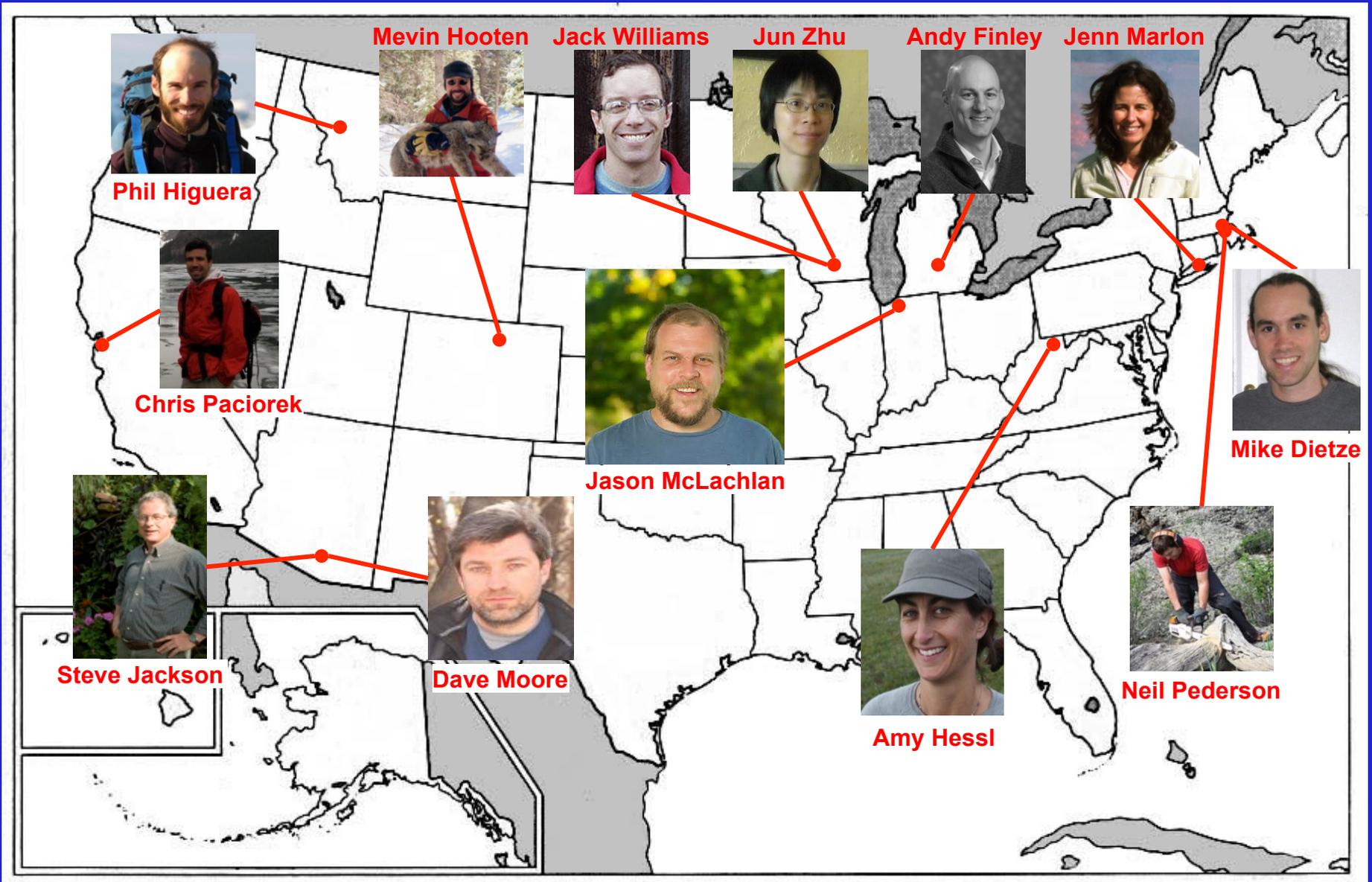
National Snow and Ice Data Center

Objectives

- Assimilate paleoecological data into models to constrain slow processes over last 2000 years
 - Collate/collect historical & paleoecological data
 - Develop statistical models of ecosystem change
 - Integrate into ecosystem models
- Funded by NSF
 - 2011-13: Proof of Concept (\$850k)
 - 2013-2018: PalEON 2 (\$5.1M)

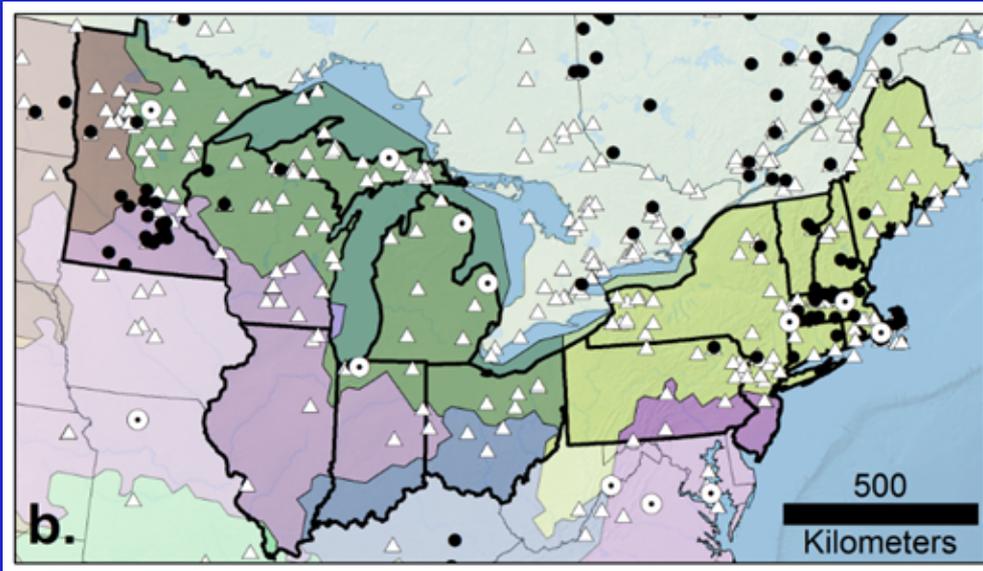


Leadership Team

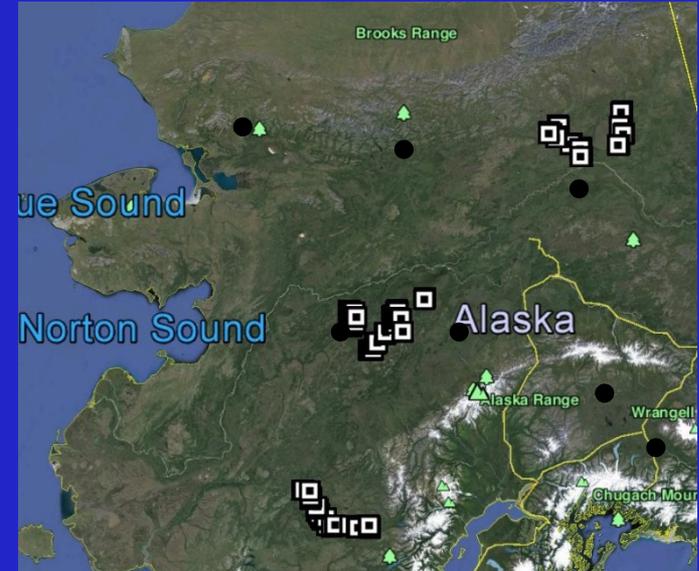


PaLEON Domain

Northeast US



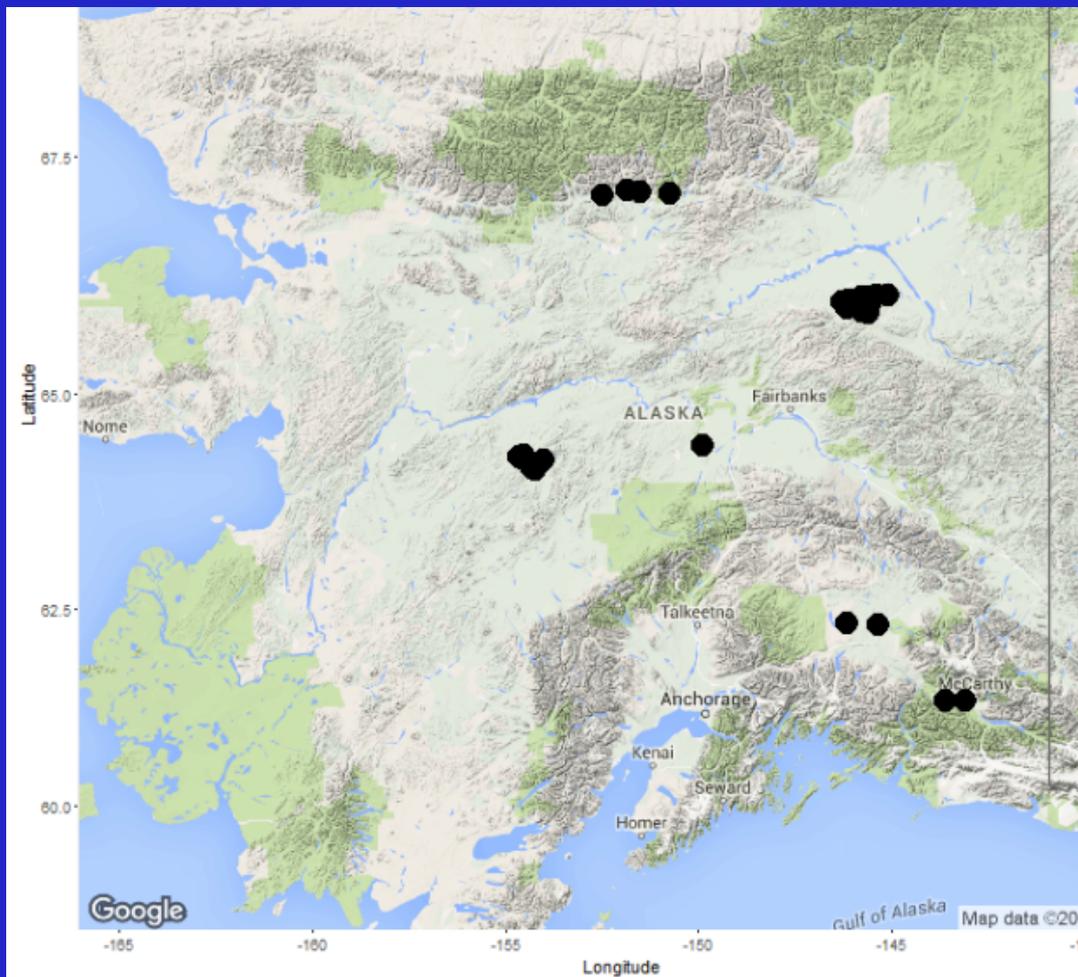
Alaska



● Charcoal ▲ Pollen ◻ Tree Ring

- Emphasize fire dynamics in Alaska

Fire History: Boreal Forest



> 22 sites (published)

~2000 yr to 14,000 yr

Resolution \geq 10 yr/sample

Derived metrics:

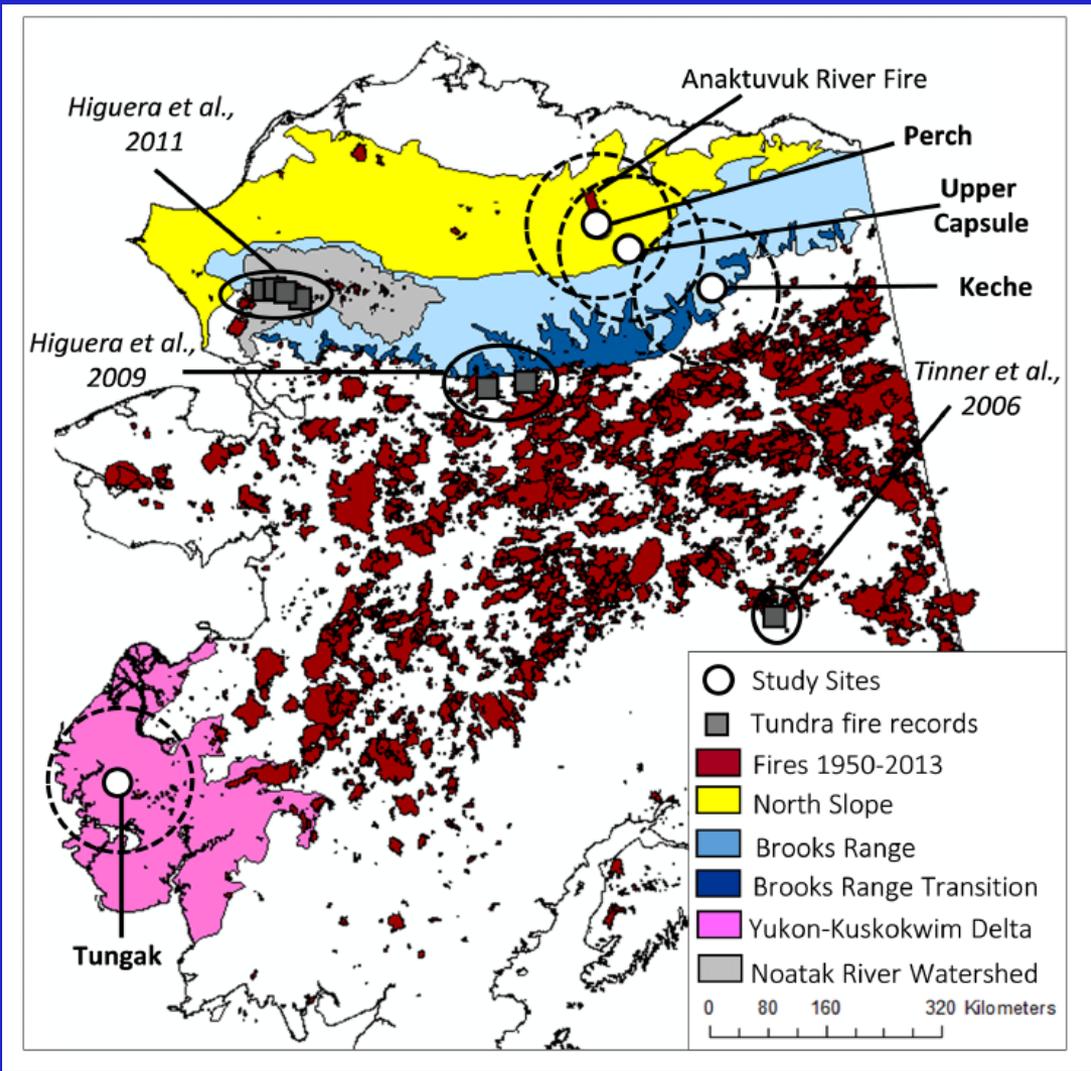
- Fire events
- Fire return intervals
- Fire frequency

Other proxies:

- Pollen-based vegetation

*duration of boreal forest ~4-6 ka

Fire History: Tundra



> 9 sites (published)

~2000 yr to 30,000 yr*

Resolution: ≥ 10 yr/sample

Derived metrics:

- Fire events
- Fire return intervals
- Fire frequency

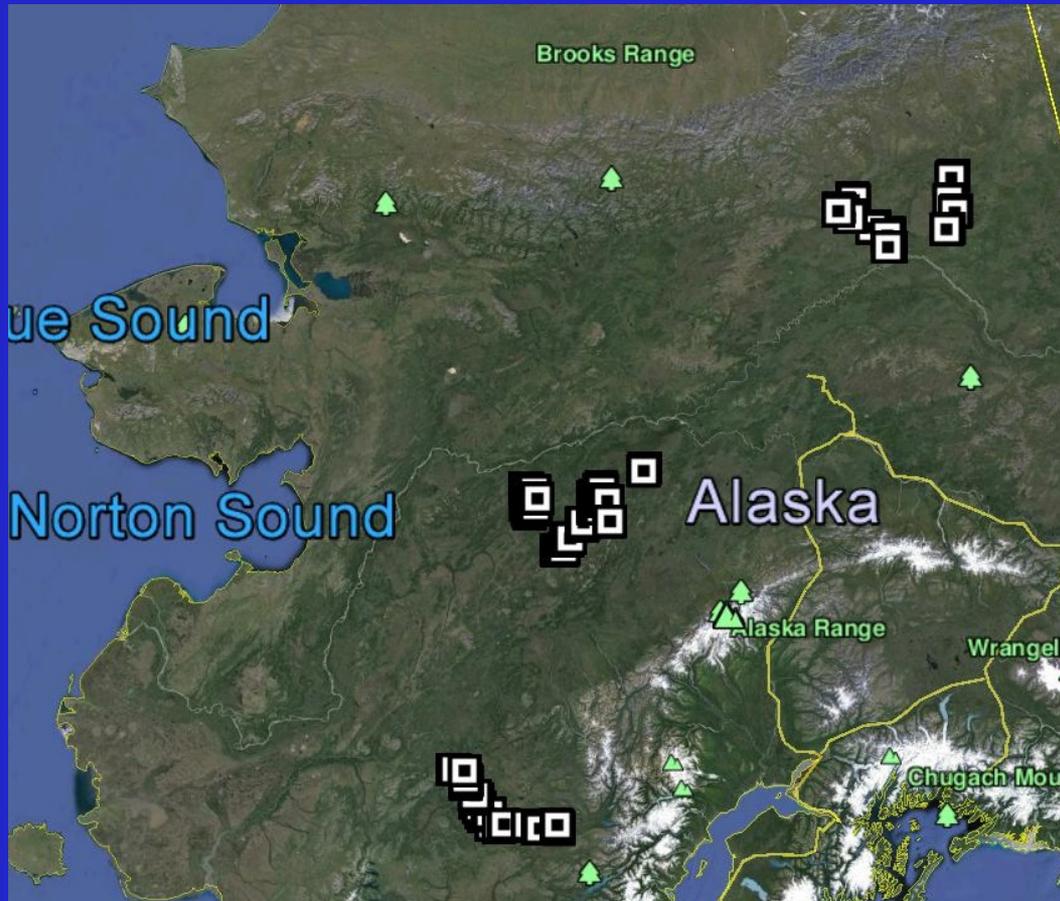
Other proxies:

- Pollen-based vegetation

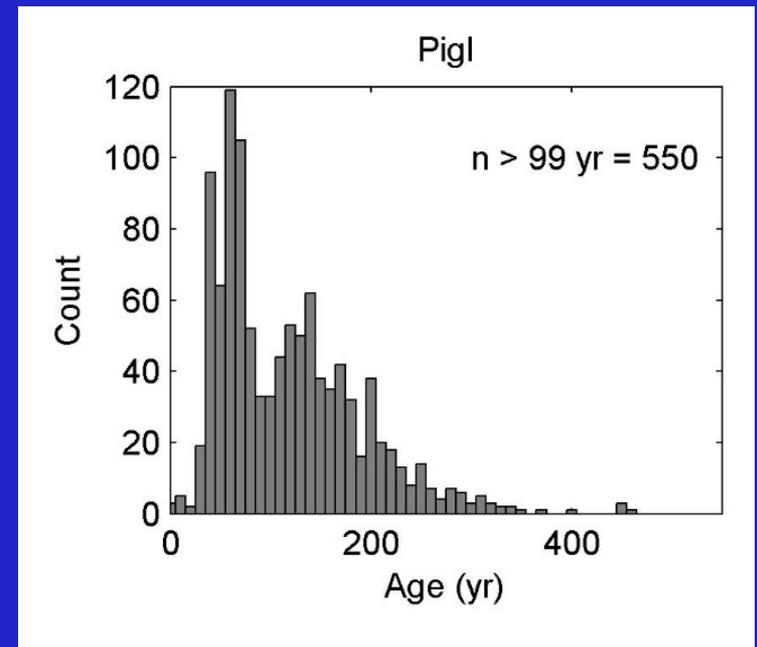
Chipman et al. [2015]

*all tundra for duration of records

Tree Ring Records in PaLEON



- 3,853 samples [Duffy et al.]
- Stand age reconstruction
- Ages up to ~400 yr
- Focusing on white spruce > 100 yr old (n = 470 measured and crossdated)



ABOVE Collaboration: Fire Dynamics

- Complete ABOVE partnership application
- Join Fire Dynamics Working Group
- Coordinate analysis
- Coordinate core/tree ring collection
- Share sediment cores

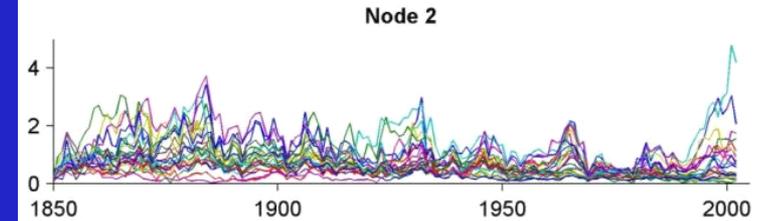
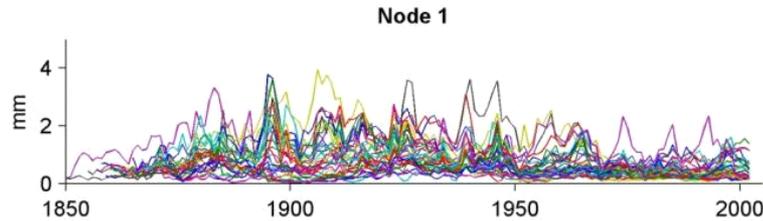
ABOVE Collaboration: Modeling

- Join modeling working group
- PaleON Alaska simulations
 - Driver data
 - Benchmarks
 - Model output
- Agree to standards and protocols

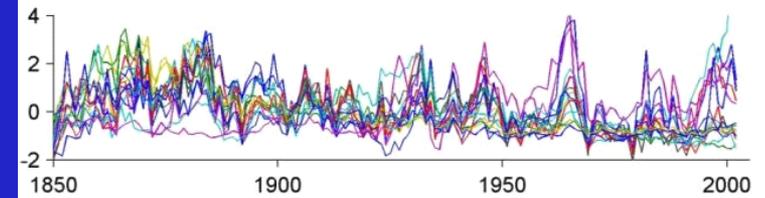
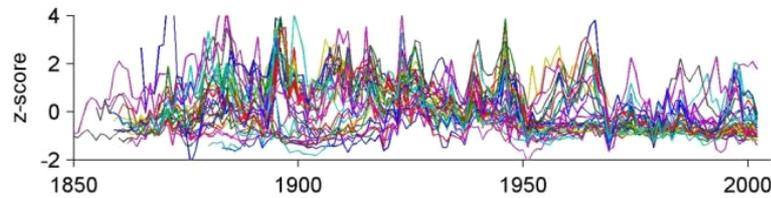
Backup Slides

Tree-Ring Records in PalEON

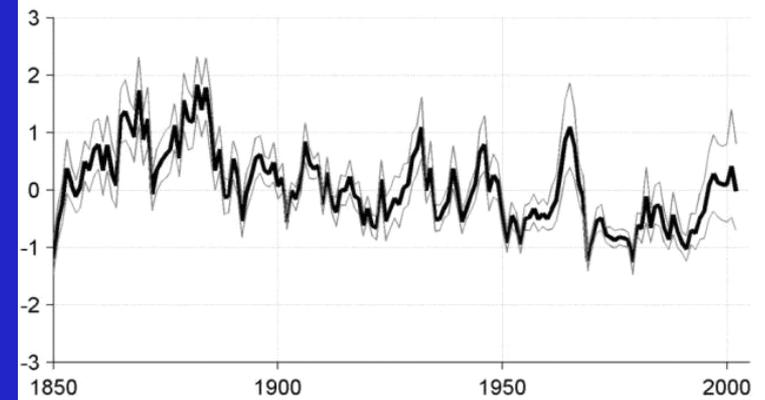
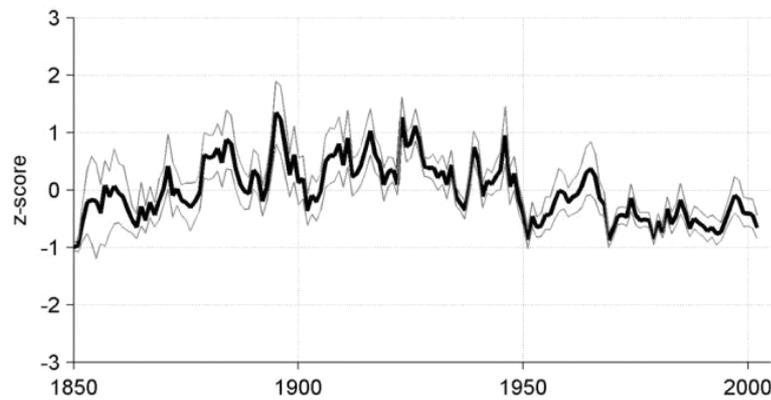
Raw



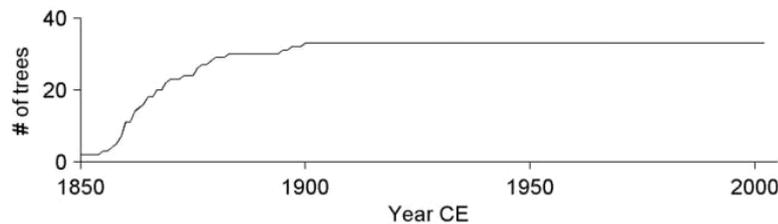
Z-score



Chron.
(mean)

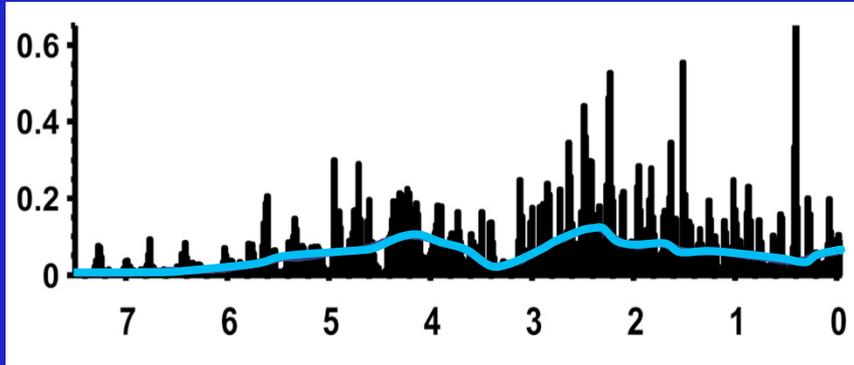


Sample
depth



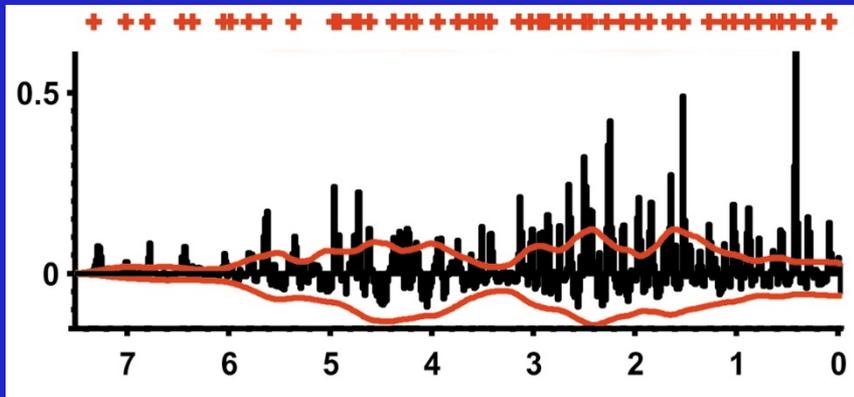
Fire History Example

“Background” CHAR: Regional biomass burning



- Total charcoal accumulation reflect biomass burning, and in some cases is calibrated against area burned.

“Peak” CHAR: Local fire events

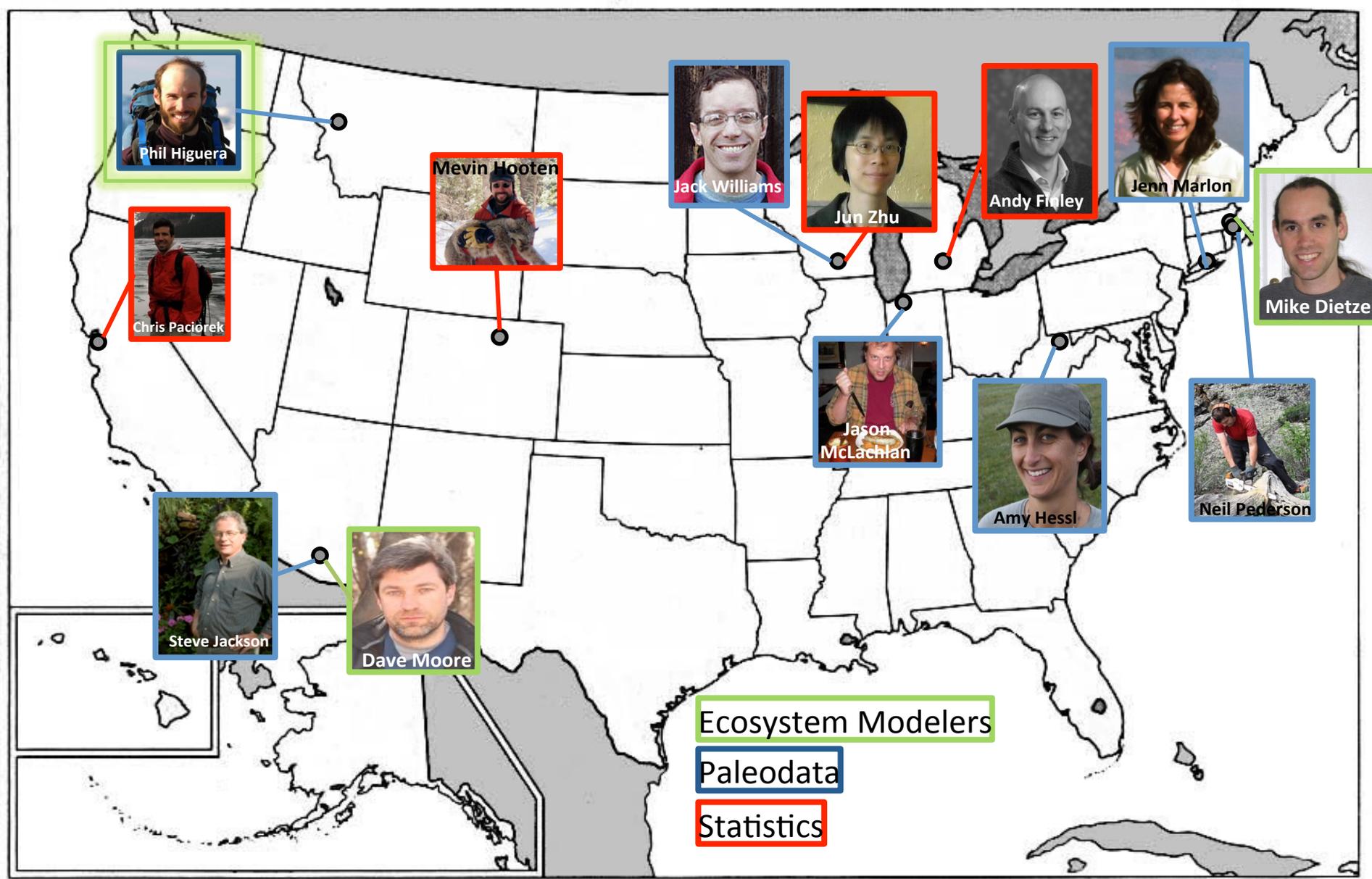


- Charcoal “peaks” reflect local fire events; event frequency and return interval statistics characterize the fire regime.

Time (kyr before present)

Charcoal Accumulation Rate
(# cm⁻² yr⁻¹)

Project Team by Discipline



Leadership Team



Jason McLachlan – University of Notre Dame
Michael Dietze – Boston University
Andrew Finley – Michigan State University
Amy Hessel – West Virginia University
Philip Higuera – University of Montana
Steve Jackson – University of Arizona/U.S. Geological Survey
Jennifer Marlon – Yale University
David Moore – University of Arizona
Christopher Paciorek – University of California, Berkeley
Neil Pederson – Harvard Forest
Jack Williams – University of Wisconsin, Madison
Jun Zhu – University of Wisconsin, Madison



Full Objectives

- Collate existing and collect new historical and paleoecological data from Northeastern and Midwestern states and from the central boreal forest of Alaska;
- Develop and apply statistical models that make inference from these data with uncertainty about changing terrestrial ecosystems over the last 2000 years
- Integrate this statistical inference into models of ecosystem change
- Ultimate Goal: Assimilate inference from long-term data into models, so that the slow processes influencing projections of ecosystem change are constrained by data.